NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1888.

PROPOSED TO BUY CANADA. A BEPUBLICAN SCHEME TO SPIKE THE

PRESIDENT'S KETALIATION GUN. Morgan Reveals a Secret of the genator Morgan Reveals a Secret of the Foreign Relations Committee—A Besolu-tion Discussed Authorizing the Presi-dent to Negotiate with Great Britain for the Purchase of Canada—Sherman's Res-

that subject is this: Judging from the manner in which she has been acting toward Canada recently. I think she regards her as the chief of her colonial possessions, and that the value which attaches to the Dominion is more narticularly in connection with her commerce with Australia, india, and Hong Kong, I think Canada feeling is growing every day in tavor of anaxation with the United States. No people of our blood and race and our hapits of thought upon all of the questions of personal liberty that have been so long existing in the Anglo-Saxon family can live in close proximity to a Government like ours, as Canada does, for any considerable length of time, without imbibling all of the affection for our institutions that we possess. Our institutions are charming to everybody. The Canadamas are very much in love with our institutions, of course, they can see the material advantages in our form of government and our system of administration. The contrast is very palpable. The constant drilt is all in our direction. The natural tendency of the Anglosaxon mind, united with the great military controlling power we certainly have, will make Canada our property whenever we want to take it. We don't want to do this, butif it ever became necessary Canada would be just as easy for us to harvest as it is for the farmer to run his sickle into the wheat field and cut down the stakes. There is no question about it. Then comes the question of the commercial antercourse between Canada and the Atlantic seaboard. She cannot reach the Atlantic seaboard, she cannot reach the Atlantic seaboard, she cannot reach the Atlantic seaboard with profit without coming across our territory and giving us all the advantages. She is hemmed in behind us. She is in a wheter the profit without coming across our territory and giving us all the advantages the time of the commercial antercourse between Canada and the Atlantic seaboard with profit without coming across our territory and giving us all the advantages. She is hemmed in behind us. She is i olution the Outcome of It—The President Will Have all the Recallatory Power he Asks for Before Christmas Comes. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- News reached me early this morning of a move on the part of the Republicans for the peaceful acquisition of Canada. The object was to spike Mr. Cleveand's retaliatory message gun and go him one

hetter. Such action could not have failed to sare a very marked effect upon the election, if mecassful. It was said to be a Napoleonic troke of Quay's, and the cause of his visit pere recently. I have made an investigation and learned that some such movement was not alr contemplated, but thoroughly discussed, and that the Canadian question has received found consideration in the Senate Commitse on Foreign Relations. The scheme of welding Canada into the Union

by assuming her national debt is endorsed by Senator Sherman. I met the Senator in the com of the Foreign Relations Committee. His cheeks were as ruddy as a boy's, his spare frame erect, and his eyes had such brightness might excite the envy of a sixteen-year-old Mbutante at her first ball.

I read the Senator an extract from a letter shich I had just received from New York. which stated that it had been reported there by a man, in whom the writer placed the most implicit reliance, that Senator Sherman had old him it had been determined in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to report a resolution within a very short time, making it the duty of the President to open negotiations with Great Britain to invite Canada into the Union. This was to be done on the basis of the assumption by the United States of the entire public debt of Canada. This would put the matter in the most attractive form, and if it could be carried out would be a tremendous advantage to Senator Sherman and the Re-

publican party generally.

Senator Morgan confirmed to-night the rumor that the Republicans of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had made an effort to spike Mr. Cleveland's retaliatory message gun, by passing a resolution empowering the President to open negotiations with Great Britain for the purchase of Canada. The price to be paid was the assumption of Canada's debt of \$300,000,000 by the United States. The following interview is authorized by Senator Morgan. When I asked the Senator if a resolution looking toward Canada's purchase had been introduced into the Committee on Foreign Rela-

"Yes, Mr. Blair of New Hampshire put a resolution before the committee empowering the President to open negotiations with Great Britain just as you describe it, but no action has been taken upon it. I think the opinion of the committee is that the resolution is premature and would not be at all likely to excite any favorable consideration on the part of

Great Britain or Canada." "Was it on the basis of the assumption of Canada's debt by the United States?"

"There was hardly a basis stated. It was a broad proposition that we should treat with Great Britain for the acquisition of Canada upon terms that might be agreeable to Great Britain and Canada, without specifying particularly what the compensation was to be. Mr. Sherman then introduced a resolution, which was regarded as being a little more significant because it was not so pointed, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the condition of the political relations of the two countries, and also their material relations, particularly those connected with the tariff and the fisheries. The subject was considered by the committee. At the time the resolution was sent from the Senate to the committee. Senator George had indicated a purpose to speak upon it, and Sepator Sherman wanted to get it before the Senate; and so we consented to report it back without a recommendation, in order that Senator George might make his remarks. after which the Senate would consider it and dispose of it. Senator George has not spoken and the matter remains just in that situation." "Has Chairman Quay's recent appearance in Washington anything to do with this resolu-

ada for we have no lish to keep her from ea ching. We cannot do it. The Republican party had a very severe spilt upon this question, of which the country was not at all cognizant. The country did not seem to know anything about it, in fact."

"When was this?"

"It was in February, after the treaty came in, Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Sherman look did not wish at it debated in public, and Mi. Sherman did. Mr. Sherman was a candidate for the Presidency, and suppresed it would be a good card to have it debated in public. Now Mr. Sherman regrets as much as Mr. Edmunds did that it was debated in public. Now Mr. Sherman regrets as much as Mr. Edmunds did that it was debated in public. When we got into the debated. Edmunds declined to say ha word, and never opened his mouth about it. The depublican party lost the benefit of his counsel, and they have greatly regretted it. The fact of the business is that none of the Republican Senators understood the subject theoroughly except Edmunds. Sherman never did understand the question, and does not understand it to-day. I do not say it to reproach him at all, but he has never given it the amount of study that is necessary for its mastery; and a man 70 years old cannot muster a subject that has an anny phases as this unless he has studied it very closely. John Sherman ms not done so, while Edmunds has. That little dissension has run along and is indicative of a deeper feeling, Edmunds is ideal if he time was to keep the President mon the tack unless he would retail at his into the United States, Sherman and others of the Republican party saw that there was a scrious departure from the recording that matter. In 1871 and 1872, by the treaty of Washington and also by act of Congress, they admitted all fish free of duty that were fresh for immediate consumption. That constitutes at least two-thirds of the Value of the United States in kind and prohibit in our period and post powed until the finally determined the treaty as rejected, the President post in the send of the publican party und "I do not think his visit to Washington has the slightest connection with that subject. I don't know what he came here for, but I am sure that it has nothing to do with Canada."

"One of the Pittsburgh papers published a statement that this was a Napoleonic stroke of Quay's, and would spike the President's guns."

"Oh, no: the proposition of Senator Sherman before the Committee on Foreign Relations was not accepted with any degree of warmth, as it appeared to me. Of course there is not a member of that committee, there is not a member of the Senate of the United States, and, I suppose, not a member of the House of Representatives, who would not be very glad indeed to see Canada included within our borders; but that would have to be done under such circumstances and upon such conditions as would be entirely satisfactory to Canada. We would not want any people coming here who were regretful of the step, who were compelled to come, or whose views upon national policy were overruled and broken down by our Government. It always has seemed to methat the situation of Canada, Reographically considered, with reiserance to the United States, would have more to do with ber ultimately coming to us than anything else. The St. Lawrence River, running as far north as it does, cannot be a convenient method of access for Canadian commerce for more than six months in the year on account of ice. There is no country that can conduc comberce with foreign countries in competition with a neighbor and having our latitude and soil, utless they can have access to the markety rendity during the entire year. The situation of Canada necessarily forces her to come through the United States to get to the Atlantic seaboard. In coming through the United States to get to the Atlantic seaboard. In coming through the United States to get to the Atlantic seaboard. In coming through the Canadian steps upon her, or say she cannot come at a strings of very fair soil, but not of great the soil of the fine is and a to the country on that side of the line and on the country on that side of the line and on the side of the line is such as to identify sense Canadian inc. through a very

How do you think Great Britain would act Barton Britain would act case we made a proposition in the line of the Blair's resolution?"

Typeneral conception of British policy on

THE ANTI-HILL CONSPIRACY

MUGWUMP CIRCULARS SENT OUR BROADCAST TO CLERGYMEN.

posed Call for an Anti-Hill Democratic Independent Mass Meeting—No Author-ity for the Petition to the President,

The Mugwump factory at 45 Pine street which is grinding out attacks on Gov. David Bennett Hill turned on more steam yesterday. Where the day before only half a dozen young men and women clerks prepared the Mugwump ammunition the force had been increased to eighteen, and Secretary Woodward said it would be increased daily.

At these Mugwump Headquarters are direc-tories of all the big cities in the State. There are also directories, specially prepared, of the citizens of all the towns and villages. These directories are neatly bound, and from them the clerks on hand vesterday wrote the addresses on envelopes that were afterward filled with the Mugwumpian attacks on Gov. Hill The managers decided yesterday to have another anti-Hill meeting. In the evening's mail thousands of these letters were sent out:

DEMOCRATY AND INDUFFENDENTS,

W. S. LOUAN, Chairman,

ROOM 31, No. 45 Pirks STREET,

NEW YORK, Oct. 3, 1888.

My Dear Sin: If you are in favor of a public meeting, to be held between the present date and the lat of No vember, at some public place, such as Cooper Institute to formally express the position of Democratic voters to the recent nomination of David S. Hill kindly sign and mail the enclosed postal card. Yours truly, WALTER S. LOGAN, Chairman

WALTER S. LOGAN, Chairman.
RIGNAL DUCKETI WOODWARD, Secretary.
The reply on the postal card to be signed is. Thereby anthorize you to sign my name to the call for a public mee by in opposition to David B. Hill. On the Presidential issue I shall vote for Mesers. Cleveland and Thurman.

The Hill petition was yesterday further considered by the Democratic State Executive Committee, not with a view of repudiating it as that was already done in The Sun of yesterday, but with a view of getting at its source. No progress was made in this direction. A despatch was received from Chairman Murphy of the State Committee in answer to a question about it. He sain: The petition is unitonitedly the work of the enemies of the Governor. The Lemocratic State Convention at language encourage him and the people will do so on the oth of November.

they extended to our people during the war, I should be the last man in the world to offend or insult them."

"Do you think the President is right in his position on article 29 of the treaty?"

"Yes. His position is not precisely understood. He never did deline his position upon that subject affirmatively. He merely said to Congress: I think that the duties ought to be reinstated upon Canadian goods just as they were prior to the treaty of Washington. He said: You will not find the twenty-ninth article of the treaty in your way in my opinion. It is no impediment to the restoration of these duties. Then he makes two or three arguments to show why it is not in the way. If it is not in the way at ail. He can go on and state as many reasons as he pleases, but if he has arrived at a proper conclusion in the first statement it is not necessary he should go any further. The proposition he states is that the twenty-ninth article of the treaty is not in the way. Why? It is perfectly obvious it is not in the way, because Congress, up to the time of its putting that article in force, limited the period of its duration to that time during which articles 18 to 25 and articles 30 should continue to be in force. We gave notice of the terminated the 29th. The question them is. Can Congress can do it. This is a revenue measure. As expressed in that article ail of the revenue that we derive from Canadian commerce passing through the United States, whether from exports from Canadia or imports into Canada, are waived. The Senate and the President cannot do that. It requires the action of Congress to do it, the House of Representatives originating the bill according to the Canada, are waived. The Senate and the President cannot even originate the measure, to say nothing about eneming it. The House, therefore, gave its consent to the release of duty. They said: We will give it for ten years, as long as these articles continue in lorce. You have the power to a brogate these articles and we have the power to a brogate these articles a eth of November.

Mr. Murtha, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, was a-ked concerning the petition to the President. He said that he had stated to behalf of the State Committee that that body had no knowledge or information whatever about the circular; that he had never seen it until it was brought to him to inquire as to its authenticity; to at he had asked the different members of the State Committee who were in town if they know anything about the matter, and that each replied that nothing whatever about it was known to him. whatever about it was known to him.

The Iroy Press, the organ of Chairman Murphy of the Democratic State Committee, resterday contained this:

phy of the Democratic State Committee, yesterday contained this:

VICTORY BETTER THAN A LETTER.

"THE New YORK SUN reports that a petition is being circulated asking President Cleveland to write a letter endorsing Gov. Hfll. Mr. Hill was unantimously renominated for Governor by the Democratic Convention. His nomination will be endorsed by the people at the polis on the 6th of November. That is all the endorsement he needs. The people who talk about asking Mr. Cleveland to write soon a letter, cought to be in other business. Messrs, Cleveland and Hill are both Democratic candidates. All Democrats in this State are supporting them. The Democratic party has given both its hearty and unanimous endorsement. Both seek Democrate triumph. A united party, working shoulder to shoulder, will carry them both to success. No Democrat will be disturbed or permit his attention to be distracted from the great issue at stake by extraneous talk about letters of endorsement. Every Democrate will keep right on working for Democrate victory all along the line. That is the endorsement that is wanted."

The National Committee made a statement yesterday in reference to the Hill petition, through Capt. McCleiland, as follows:

As to the circular headed "I am a Democrat," this Committee knows nothing as to its inspiration, publication or distribution. Two cones of it were received in a late mail has hight addressed to "Chairman Hemocratic National Committee New York (ct. 2. 2 P. M. Post to the vesting the properties of the circular or any others that are to follow.

The anti-Hill conspirators wound up with an address to the election of the three misuness. VICTORY BETTER THAN A LETTER.

power to act?"

"I think the whole question will be settled by Christmas."

"Do you think he will act at once or wait until fresh out ages are committed? Premier Sir John, through THE SUN, said that nothing would be done by the President until the fishing season opened, which will be in May next."

I should say that the President would be constrained, if Concress gave him the power, to at once declare that the Custom House officials of the United States should collect duty on Canadian commerce passing through this country."

"All along the line?"

"Yes, collect duty as they did prior to 1873.

Ishould say that would be his policy."

"That would be a very serious blow to

on Canadian commerce passing through this

Canada."

"Unioubtedly,"
"Would that be retaliation in kind?"
"No, we cannot retaliate in kind upon Canada, for we have no hat to keep her from ca ching. We cannot do it. The Republican party had a very sovere spil, upon this question, of which the country was not at all cognizant. The country did not seen to know The anti-Hill conspirators wound up with an address to the clergymen of the State. Copies of the address were enclosed in fine thick envelopes and sent to every clergyman in every county of the State. It says:

the authors were enclosed in the thick envelopes and sent to every country of the State. It says:

New York and Brookly is which be the strongly in sempathy with the national jemography in the city of New York and Brookly is who be the strongly in sempathy with the national jemography in the city of the for Cleveia dand I arman, and which, there of the foreign process of and I arman, and which, there of the foreign process of and I arman, and which, there of the foreign process of any circumstances, would set in full accord with the Democratic party in the State, lecause either of their gebrar party asier ands of because of their desire to avoid any monecessary division of issues in the State and inflored campagns. The circumstances of the present campagn are, however, altogether extraoof in the contract of the present campagn are however, altogether extraoof in the more and the charge of the state. David B. will have defined and the disprace of the state. David B. will have defined and the disprace of the state. David B. will have defined and the disprace of the state. David B. will have defined and the disprace of the state. David B. will have defined and the disprace of the state. David B. will have defined and the disprace of the state. David B. will have defined and the disprace of the state. David B. will have defined and the theory that these elements are the majority, and that their support is necessary to an election. It remains to be seen whether this view is correct, and it depends upon the earnest and solver men among us, who pre or the in erect of the State to any tart yor personal interest what ever to demonstrate the majority, and that their support is necessary to an election. It remains to be seen whether this view is correct, and it depends upon the earnest and solver much and process the first process the state to any tart yor personal interest what ever to demonstrate the majority, and that their support is necessary to an election of the run influence, to secure a new lesse of executive pow

nement system of organized corruption and bribery in ejections.

He is the friend of the gamblers and as such he approved of the lives Pool bid, to perfinit and legalize gambling on race courses.

He is a bejever in the use of his office for his personal profit and advantage, and as such took the opportunity of security a public contract in the city of New York to be so let as to give an inearned profit of \$20,480 to a political contractor, so as to enable that contractor to pay his toward by Bidlian person at note of \$10,480, originally made to miss ender y to secure his own election to the doverhorship. He velocd the Plassett Auti-Bribery bidl.

He has unformly shown himself to be a sturdy demaging and the statwart los of reform in the bosiness adeque and the statwart los of reform in the bosiness ad-

the toverlineship.

It has uniformly shown hilbself to be a sturdy demagner and the statiwart for of reform in the business admitted ration of cities, and the spincally disprepared and defied points optimon by accurring a nomination at the branche of a Convention of representatives of the liquor dealers who claim to represent the Democratic party of this state. We cannot be level that that Convention was in any proper sense a Convention of the Democratic party to this state. We cannot be level that that Convention was in any proper sense a Convention of the Democratic party to the State and to the self respect and moral sense of the community, as well as to the future of our homes and our children, transcends loyalty to any party whatever the self-sense of the community, as well as to the future of our homes and our children, transcends loyalty to any party whatever the self-sense of the community of the self-sense of the community of the self-sense of the conference of the self-sense of the sense of the sense of the sense of another term of David H. Hill. Can you keep us in the work and will it not be possible for your friends and acquantificates to units, through a newtree of the sense of the sense

Ance of this good work. Yours trail.

R. D. Woodward. Secretary.

Committeeman Croasdale was on hand late in the day. He announced that the managers had plenty of money for all emergencies, and that their battle against Gov. Hill would go on until sundown on election day.

Chairman Warner of the ice orm Club, with a branch on William street, opposite the Legan factory, has returned from a tour through the state. He said the club was unalterably onposed to Gov. Hill, and had adopted resolutions denouncing him but that it was for Clovelace and Thurman morning neon, and night.

Great numbers of the netitions calling on President Cleveland to trample on the Murwumps for attacking the Gubernatorial nominee of the Democratic State Convention, Gov. David Bennett Hill, were in the hands of the members of the down-town exchanges.

At the semi-monthly meeting of the Harlem

come forward and met the question as a great national question, while the other side were shamiding around trying to earch votes. They took the treaty and carried it into a cancus when it was a few days od. They determined it should not be amented and it should not be openly discussed, making men reviews their records on votes of yeas and have taken in the Senate only a day or two betters. They determined there should be no postponement of the treaty; that it is the literation that it is the literation of the treaty in that it is the literation of the treaty in that it is the literation of the treaty of it. It is the literation of the treaty in the interest of the treaty of it. It is the literation of the treaty of it. It is the literation of the treaty of the property of At the semi-monthly meeting of the Hariem Democrate Club last might resolutions were adopted condeming the anti-Hill conspiracy.

A great deal of enclusions was ground by the annumeronate of thatman Hayton that President Cleveland had sent his photograph as a companion to that of Joden Thorman. The photograph is a rarge one hand somely framed, and bears the President's autograph. It represents him sit for its away arm chair.

A letter was received from Allen W. Thurman, Judge Thurman's son, saying that the Old Roman might arrange another journey East before election. power before I bristings."
I do so nation threat if fining comes right in and serse. We will give your all the privileges on behalf of your fishermen in our waters that our fishermen enjoy in your waters."
"Is such action probable?"
"It is certainly possible and not improbable."

NEWS AT HEADQUARTERS.

The Forgery of Mr. Cox's Frank.-The Eric Canal Campuign.

The news of the day in the National Demo cratic Headquarters yesterday includes the expressions of several of the officials upon the accusation of a Republican organ that campaign documents have been sent out from the Twenty-ninth street building under the forged frank of Congressman S. S. Cox. The accusation was that a big bundle of stuff addressed to Susan B. Beebe, Postmistress of South Appalachin, Tioga county, N. Y., and containing the accredited documents of the Democratic Campalan Committee coming from the Twentyninth street headquarters, bore a frank the Congressman Cox declared to be a forcery.

The story is declared to be a put up job. one doubts the existence of such a bundle, and that the wrapper is in the hands of the purveyors of the information. But every one i equally certain of an ulterior motive. The suggestion that, like the swell mobsman's cry of stop thief," it is intended to call attention from the Republican pecadilloes was made by one of the shrewdest observers about the place. The story of the Quay methods in another column shows the prophetic nature of this man's mind. This official utterance on the subject was

made by Capt. William McClelland: "As to the publication of an alleged facsimile of a package of documents sent out under the frank of the Bon. S. S. Cox nothing more need be said than that this committee is making no use of the mails other tuan what is strictly legitimate. I believe the publication in the Tribune is a pure invention.'

In conversation, Secretary E. B. Dickinson said: "The package did not emanate from these quarters. The distinction between frankable and unfrankable matter has been very carefully observed here by my orders. Of course it is impossible for me to say just what everybody does in a big place like this, but I am so confident that this particular point has been positively attended to that if the responsibility were wholly mine, and an indictment and conviction to morrow were certain in case of a violation being found I would not lose a wink of sleep to-night. No sets or bundles are sent out under frank. Congressional speeches have been and can be a extracts from the heeved. Mr. Cox's speech was so sent out a month ago or more. They came from Washington in envelopes already franked, and were sent out at once. Congressmen Cox's trank has not been used here since."

The contributions yesterday were not up to the usual notch in number, but the amount was about as usual. said: "The package did not emanate from

the usual notch in number, but the amount was about as usual.

Senator Voorhees, who has recently returned to the East from a visit to Indiana, said to a friend in relation to the political situation in that State:

"It is far opinion that the Democratic party will have a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000. Our people are very enthusiastic and determined, and I should not be surprised if the plurality for Cleveland went even beyond the lignies I have named."

Major Lewis F. Italien, for many years one of the most prominent merchants in this city

of the most prominent merchants in this city of Swedi-h origin, has announced his inten-tion of taking an active part in the present campain. Major Hallen will devote his ener-

campain. Major Hallen will devote his energies to laboring among the Scandinavians of this city.

Secretary of State Cook called at the National Democratic Headquarters yesterday. He said that in his opinion the outlook in the northern part of the State was very good. He goes with Gov. Hill on his Western trip.

Letters from the interior of the State disclose another trick of the Republicans to influence workingmen in this State against the Democratic ficket. One of the letters enclosed a clipping from a newspaper with the following innocent-looking despatch from Carbondale, Pa., under date of Sept. 29, which disclosed the scheme:

Pa., under date of Sept. 29, which disclosed the scheme:

Resea J. A. McAndrew, J. J. Farrell, and John Monohab left on Toesday for a trip through the Eastern part of New York State.

The National Democratic Committee is informed that these men and others are alleged workingmen from Pennsylvania who are in the pay of the Republicans and are under the direct charge of Charles R. Noorhees of the Republican National Committee. They have been employed to mingle with other workingmen and influence them against the Democratic candidates. They are not sent out to make speeches, but to mix with the people and influence their votes quietly. The special field to which these men will devote their attention lies at Albany and Troy and in other cities and towns along the Hudson River.

It is believed that there are no less than 100 of these mercenaries from Pennsylvania now at work in this State, who will not only seek to influence workingmen against Cleveland, but will seek to colonize doubtful localities as rapidly as possible. Among the most prominent of other workers who are known to be now in this State are John Cerklin of Pittsburgh, who is President of the Iron and Tir League, and is a salaried officer in that organization, and who has brought to Republican Head-

s a salaried officer in that organization

in this State are John Conklin of Pittsburgh, who is President of the Iron and Tin League, and is a salaried officer in that organization, and who has brought to Republican Headquarters the books of that association containing the list of membership; John Jarrett, and one Curran of Pittsburgh.

The Democratic political excursion that will start from Buffsto on Monday will be unique. Ex-Mayor Thacher of Albany is the promo er of the plan. The intention is to make a speaking campaign down the great water artery of this State, the Eric Canal. Two of the most eloquent and effective speakers in the field, Congressman R. C. Breckinridge of Arkansas, and the Hon. Henry B. Cufford of New York, are the crators. They are expected to hold up the reputation of Democracy in the joint debates that will be the order of the trip. The most daring challenges to debate on the tariff question are to be issued, and the orators of the Republican party in the State of New York will have an opportunity to test the mental of these two well-known speakers. The stops will be made about twenty-five miles apart. This will give the people living in a radius of fifteen miles an opportunity to drive to the grand ralles, in the afternoons Congressman Breckinridge will speak, and at night Mr. Cliford. A magnificent stereopticon will accompany the party, under the charge of a skilful overator, and during the night the turiff records of noted Republicans will be flashed upon a 20-foot canvas, so that people a quarter of mile distant can see them.

The canal boat that is to bear the party is one of the most commodions and finely equipped on the Eric Canal. It will be decorated with portraits of Cleveland. Thurman, and Hill, and will be a mass of flags and bunting. One of the best brass hands in the State will accompany the party, carrying mests, All the Democratic campagn and bunting. One of the best brass hands in the State will accompany the party of light artillery will be stationed on the bow to flag salutes. Two other canal boat swill be on h

BOSTON WHIPS OUINCY.

Laborers of the Two Towns Fight with Fire Hose for the Possession of a Trench. Boston, Oct. 3 .- There was an exciting struggle to-day between the town of Quincy and the Boston Water Board for the possession of the big trench which the Boston men dug yesterday for the laying of water pipes on Squantum Causeway. A gang of Boston laborers remained on the scene all last night. but was not disturbed. These men were relieved this morning by 100 men. A little later a gang of Quincy workmen, headed by Road Commissioner Duggan, appeared and began to fill in the trench hoping to prevent the laying of Boston's water pipes. As fast as the Quincy men threw in the earth the Boston men threw it out again. Thus the fight continued until about 10 o'clock, when the Quincy fire engine came to the aid of the town laborers, and with two streams of water drenched the Boston workmen and drove them away, and the Quincy men resumed their work of filling up the trench. Water Commissioner Hobert Grant of Boston came along at 11 o'clock and ordered the Boston workmen to seize the hose and use force in preventing the work of the Quincy men. The hose was seized and thrown overboard, and the Boston men drove their ongeneats away and won the possession of the trench. Foreman J. B. Turner of 25 Newton street and one of his laborers were arrested for assault and battery. later a gang of Quincy workmen, headed by

A Lively Probibition Behate. '

One of the liveliest meetings ever held in this town was that of the Prohibitionists at Cooper Union last night. It was anybody's meeting right from the start. It shouted for Harrison and Morton, cheered Prohibition, yelled for Cleveland and Thurman, and just Prohibition, yelled for Cleveland and information, and lists how led with delight when it ill was mentioned. Almost every body present had something to say during the extention, when there and the spine for the Chitase party and worted to know with it described to could prohibit Chitasen. It could not prevent the sair of flequer. He was answered with cries of "Sit down." "but up. "Har" and "Copie off." Another element of confusion appeared in the person of as labelyated individual who insided that he was witnessing a "mill," and constantly interrupted the speakers with cries of "Time" and "Spone." TAMMANY TAKES A STAND. ITS NOMINATING CONVENTION CALLED

FOR TO-MORROW NIGHT. Candidate to be Put in the Field Before the County Democracy Can Renominate Mayor Hewitt-A Shrewd Move to Bring About Union on a Tammany Candidate,

The local situation yesterday presented the apparent paradox of clearing up somewhat, but really becoming more foggy than ever. The clearing up consisted of the revelation of the plans of the movers of the Hewitt business boom matter, and of the action of Tammany in descending from the calm atti-tude of Patience on a monument, and putting herself in the proper position for fighting right away. In other words, the Tammany Hall Executive Committee yesterday announced the filling in of the blank left for the date of the city and county Convention of the organization, which had been diplomatically left open abthe meeting of the Committee on Organization of Sept. 27. This indication of the determination to go ahead with some course of action toward the nomination of a straight Tammany ticket was of great interest and significance of itself. But the additional fact that the time fixed for the Conventon is Friday, Oct. 5, at 7% P. M., was much more interesting. This time is just nineteen hours and a half earlier than the County Democracy Convention, called to put Mayor Hewitt in nomination for a second term, and comes midway between that action and the citizens' meeting nomination of to-morrow

evening.
"There can be no longer any doubt," every one said when this came out, "that Tammany Hall will put a ticket in the field against which

the Hewitt ticket will have to run." The skill and finesse with which the Tammany people had arranged the plan for getting their nominations in between the two Hewitt demonstrations was recognized as an earnest of some pretty stiff politics in the rest of the work connected with getting out the Wigwam ticket. It was generally conceded that the wise men of the tribe would put at the head of the ticket some very excellent candidate, some one whom the Mayor's friends could not discredit in any way, and probably some one whom the Mayor has endorsed in some general way while discussing the subject, though he may not repeat the endorsement of the man as a candidate, the purpose, of course, being to put Tammany in the position to say: "There is our candidate. Even Mayor Hewitt admits his excellence. Every one can support him, We are for the national and State tickets first, last, and all the time, and if lack of local union is believed to be likely to hurt them, the responsibility is not withus. We have nominated a man who is not in favor of Cleveland's elected for a man who is not in favor of Cleveland's election, and whose nomination will divide the local Democratic party."

And the chance of their being in that position is just what makes the step of yesterday head of the ticket some very excellent candi-

whose nomination will divide the local Democratic party."

And the chance of their being in that position is just what makes the stop of yesterday interesting and significant. Tammany's admiters characterize it as a splendid piece of political strategy. The Tammany men themselves with modest mice but twinkling and laughing eyes, disciain any attempt at shrewdness and sharpness. They say that the committee appointed to hurry up the repairs to Tammany Hall found that by working night and day the hall could be got ready much sooner than had been supposed. As the reason given for leaving the Convention date blank was the condition of the hall, what could be more natural than that the Convention should be called at the earliest moment possible when the hall was ready?

The same apparent frankness was shown in the discussion of the question of candidates. But it was the delusive frankness was shown in the discussion of the question of candidates. But it was the delusive frankness of stating over again most all of the names that have been mentioned in connection with the Tammany nomination and adding that there was really nothing decided upon.

In the evening the Tammany leaders swarmed about in such numbers that one had to look twice to convince himself that he was not in Fourteenth street. It was all about a conference up stairs, in which Commissioner Croker and Judge P. Henry Dugro were the central figures. This conclave was one of the most mysterious of its kind that even New York politics has ever produced. Mr. Croker said after it was over that it had no significance, and that there was really nothing settled. He may have been telling the truth, but the remark did not seem to have the same verisimilitude that attached to his previous statement that no one would know who the Tammany candidate was until he was noniaated, Juage Dugro said, in leaving the hotel, as he had said many times before, that he was not a candidate. Nevertheless the Tammany ticket that was in the alir

less the Tammany ticket that was in the air about the hotel was Dugre, 19; ver, and Flack for Mayer, Sheriff, and County Clerk respectively. The nomination of Reswell P. Flower or Joseph J. O Donohue or J. Edward Simmons would be made and Judge Dugro rejeved from the necessity of stepping down from a comfortable sout on the bench with twelve years to run and \$15,000 a year, but none of them seem anxious to make the race.

The only trouble with this slate is that Tammany precedents in such matters point toward the selection, in exigent circum-tances, of some candidate who has not been among those talked of oyer and over magin before Conyention

ed of over and over again before Convention time. Looking in this directed. Andrew He Green and Congressman S. S. Cox may be seen and Congressman S. S. Cox may be seen and Congressman S. S. Cox may be seen to the control of the latter being the more and the latter being the la

over the fire and piling on shavings was David Phomas, the man employed to watch the newy completed picturesque dwelling and studio of Artist Lockwood De Forest.

CAUGHT PEEDING THE FIRE.

Faithless Watchman's Scheme to Win

The third fire that has occurred in the un-

furnished Ava flats at 11 East Tenth street

blazed forth on Tuesday night, revealing to an

expectant observer the grim silhouette of the incendiary feeding the flame with shavings. The observer was Edward Willoughby, the new

watchman at the flats, and the man stooping

Willoughby stood in the front doorway and looked for a moment at the unsuspecting firebug. Then he rushed into the room next to the front one, on the ground floor, and gral bing Thomas, who had started up, by the throat, shouted: "So it's you, you damned coundrel!" and flung him aside. Then he milled off his overcost and spread it on the blaze. He was astonished to see Thomas take off his own cost and also throw it on the half-spothered flame. After the fire was thus put out Willoughly, lost no time in putting out

half-methered flame. After the fire was thus put out Willoughly lost no time in putting out the next-door watchman also.

Willoughly says he did not see the firebug until after 20'c lock yesterday morning. Then he saw him coming out of Mr. De Forest's cellar, where, he said, two men had thrown him. He said he believed some of his ribs were broken.

Willoughly reported the case at the Mercer street police station, and Pollceman Dolan found Thomas at his brother's slop under a doctor's care. Two of his ribs were broken, and the doctor had him sent to Bellevue Hospital. Dolan got a warrant for him at Jefferson Market Police Court on the affidavit of Willoughly, who was appointed watchman at the flats at the suggestion of Assistant Fire Marshal Frank.

Thomas's motive for kindling the fires in the flats, according to Assistant Chief of the Fire Department Bonner, was his ambition to get the place of watching the flats and to eventually become the junitor. He probably thought that if he would cause the discharge of the watchman at the flats by building the fires and by discovering them first himself he would demonstrate his own efficiency.

Last night the Bellevue Hospital surgeons reported that Thomas's skull was fractured.

THE SUGAR REFINERIES SHUT DOWN. Denial that there is Any Especial Significance in It.

Every year since the works have been in operation the sugar refineries of De Castro & Donner in Williamsburgh have shut down in October and remained closed until March, The same custom prevails in Mollenhauer's refinery in Rush street, Williamsburgh,

There is just about as much significance in the shut down of the works," said the Superintendent of De Castro & Donner's refineries, "as

tendent of De Castro & Donner's refineries, "as there is in the laying up of the North River boats in winter. It will take two weeks yet before there is a full shut down. Then 500 men will be out of work. But they all knew that they would have work only until October, During the winter months we overhaul our machinery and clean up."

"We are doing now," said young Mr. Mollenhauer. "only what we have been doing for seventeen years. We did it when there was no trust or talk of a trust. You might just as well record for public information the laying up of the ferryboats at hight as to make a news paragraph of the closing of our works at this time of the year. We and other refineries which shut down work svrup, and that's why we don't keep at it all the year. No syrup in fall and winter is used for sugar making. It would not pay. Next March, if we are alive, the works will again be humming just as they have been every year since father established the business.

A TREACHEROUS SHINGLE.

It Let Mr. Gelger Down Into a Barrel During a Political Argument. There was a headless barrel in Charles leiger's stable at Lyndhurst, N. J., on Monday morning, and while talking politics to a couple of neighbors Mr. Geiger converted the barrel into a seat by laying a shingle across it. During the heated argument which followed Mr. Geiger shifted until the shingle slipped, and he went down into the barrel with his knees doubled up under his chin. The two neighbors tried to pull him out of the barrel. They did not know that there was a double row of mails protruding into it from the top hoops. The nails were inclined downward and were sharp, and when the two eager friends tried to separate Mr. Geiger and the barrel they forced the nails into his flesh in a dozon places. He yelled with pain, and they desisted and tried to devise some means of extricating their friend. He was too big to go down through the barrel, and there was but one thing to do-cut the barrel away from him. They went to work with their knives, and after inflicting untold agony unon the helpless man they succeeded in pecling the hoops and stayes away from him. He was bleeding from a dozen cruel punctures. the heated argument which followed Mr. Geiger

LAWYER WILLIS'S LOVE SCRAPE.

Miss Tille Ingersoll Discontinues her Sui for Breach of Promise. for Breach of Promise. Lawyer Richard Stewart Willis of Brook-

lyn appears to have come out ahead in his pelyn appears to have come out ahead in his pe-culiar love scrape with the sisters Tillie and Lillie Ingersoll of Washington Pa. Each sis-ter declared that Mr. Willis had laid violent siege to her affections, but Tillie alone ap-pauled to a court for damages. She demanded \$50,000 for breach of promise. When the case was called for trial in Brooklyn yesterday be-fore Justice Prait her attorney moved a dis-centinuance of the sait. The motion was granted, the plaintiff agreeing to pay the costs.

A Suspicion of Yellow Fever.

A man appeared before Superintendent Blake the charge of Dr. C. A Smith. He seemed to have some sort of fever but Just what has not been determined Clerk N. J. Bickerd secured an interpreter and learned that his name was kritest Anderson. He said he was a Swede and had come from Jacksonville three weeks ago. He had been staying at a lodging house near the Battery since he had been in the city. He had only been in Jacksonville a few weeks, having zone there from a clentral American port. At this point he became incoherent, and nothing further was learned about him. His case has poxeled the hospital ductors greatly. His skin is yellow, and he is suffering from a fever but the symptoms are not recomized. Hr. Smith would not say last hight that he was not suffering from yellow fever. He said he did not know what was the mailer with the man. It might be charges fever, he said, contracted in the tropics before he went to Jackson will est all. the charge of Dr. C. A. Smith. He seemed to have some

Wants \$3,000 from Col. McCault.

Ida F. Myors, whose stage name is Alida Verena, is suing Cot, John A. McCaull in the Court of Common Pleas to recover \$3.000 damages for breach of Common Pleas to recover \$3.000 damages for breach of contract. Miss Myers who is now singing with the American Opera Company, alleges that Col McCaull engage her on Jan 14, 1887, to sing in come opera for two seasons at \$1000 aweek, but discharged her without cause at the end of the first season.

Miss Myers was in court yesterday with her mother, Col. McCaull was there too, fanked on either side by De Wolf opper and Digny Bell. Col. McCaull testified that he had dismissed Miss Myers at Plitsburgh because she was imperfect in her lines and otherwise incompetent. Be Wolf hopper and other members of McCaull's company also testined. The case is still on.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Sir Henry Tyler. President of the Grand Trunk Ratiroad, who has been making a four of the continent, arrived in Chicago on Tuessay.

The registration of voters in Ballimore city, which
closed on Tuesday, shows a seminipred with bast year,
an increase of 2.400 colored voters, while there is a loss
of ilst whites.

The Postmaster General has appointed the following
named fourth class Postmasters in New York veerge
R. Johnson at Coventryville, Miss Ellen Mootley at
Maspeth, and J. A. Chase at Warnersville.

P. D. Wigginton of California has been manimously
selected by the Executive Committee of the American
party to fill the vacancy occasioned by Judge Green's
declination of the Vice-Presidential nomination.

The jury in Andover, N. B., after being out since noon

declination of the Vice-Presidential nomination.

The jury in Andov-r. N. B., after being out since noon on Tuesday, came into court, yesterday morning with a verdict of manistuchter against Philippine and Traffon for the ki ling of Mrs. Howes. They added to their verdict a strong recommendation to mergy.

The Democrats of Orange country yesterday nominated Thad Mead of Fuel Jervis for sheriff. C. h. killor of dischort for Country Vise, W. Vattenese of Mindle town for Country Judge, James Confort for Soutern tendent of the Poor, and Ed Beattir and H. McD. Struble for Coroners.

The cash house house

The can-bound passenger train on the New York Central left he track at Byron station yesterday morning while swing at a high rate of speed. It ran into and nearly destroyed the depoit. All the cars left the track and were greatly damaged. A Rochester man was seriously injured. No one was killed. The Heroid of Milwaukes (German) obtained the first copy of the Devision Milwaukes (German) obtained the first one of the Devision Milwaukes (German) obtained the district the Lapsen Senderlek, which proched New York on World in time for Tuesday murning a climate. The the districts of the Company of the Milwaukes of the Company of the Company of the Milwaukes of the Company of t

PRICE TWO CENTS. A NEGLIGENT POSTMASTER.

REPUBLICAN DOCUMENTS PASSED ON ILLEGAL FRANKS.

The President's Friends Suggest that if Mr, Pearson did His Duty Scantor Quay and Others Wouldn't Violate the Postal Laws. Powerful members of President Cleveland's fficial family yesterday denounced Postmaster Pearson, the High Priest of the Mugwumps for revenue only. The Cieveland men also denounced Senator Matt Quay, the fighting man of the National Republican Committee. The criticism was that Senator Quay was using his place as a United States Senator to further Matt Quay's plans as the boss of the Republican committee. It was discovered that New York and Brooklyn households had been

deluged with Republican campaign documents in envelopes sent from Washington and bear-ing this printing and the frank stamped in fac-simile of Senator Quay's autograph: PUBLIC DOCUMENT. UNITED STATES SENATE. PART OF CONG. RECORD.

M. S. QUAY, U. S. M.

FREE.

Some of the documents are franked by Senator C. B. Farwell of Illinois. Enclosed are documents headed thus:
England Seeks to Make the United States a Dependency of the Town.
Present Conspiracy Against the Material Interests of the Pacific Coasi—Remarkable Utterances of an English Statesman—Free Trade will Establish There All the Insignia of Conquest.

Stateman - Free Trade will Establish There all the Insignia of Conquest.

Then follows the speech of Senator Dolph in the Senate on March 12. Mr. Cleveland's friends said that Senator Quay had violated the law, and that Postmaster Pearson, through lack of vigilance or an abundance of indifference, had been a party to Senator Quay's political schemes. Mr. Cleveland's friends quoted the Franking law, as follows:

That Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Serritary of the Senate, and Clerk of the liquid of Represe, talves may send and receive through the main all puells documents printed by order of Congress, and the name of each Senate, and Clerk of the Indian shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of their respective terms of office.

Mr. Cleveland's friends said further that

Mr. Cleveland's friends said further that Senator Quay doubtless had a right to circu-late Senator Dolph's speech under his frank, as it had been printed by order of Congress, but it was insisted that Congress never or-dered to be printed the catton reading: England seeks to make the United States a dependen-cy of her own.

cy of herown.

It was decided that Postmaster Pearson had not been sufficiently vigilant, and that he should have storped the distribution of the scores of bags containing the offensive headlines. It was suggested that the Mugwumps are so busy endeavoring to defeat Gov. Hill that they are not properly looking after the interests of the President.

The Evening Post last night said of the Quay frank:

It is in violation of law. Section 400 of the Postal

It is in violation of law. Section 410 of the Postal Laws and Newmations asys: "The Congressional Record, or any part the cof, or speeches or reports therein contained may be suit under the frank of a Senator, member, or despate, to be written by himself." Any other method of using the franking privilege is as much a visition of law as it would be to send other matter than parts of the tongressional Record, or as it would be for a private person to have a Congressman's stamp engraved for his own use.

Yet Postmaster Pearson permitted the Sena-tor to violate the law and dump the offensive documents all over New York and Brooklyn.

FOR THE MURDER OF HIS SON.

Doremus's Plea is Not Insanity, but the Blunting of His Mind by Driak. HACKENSACK, Oct. 3 .- The trial of John Myers Doremus for the murder of his son. Jacob Bogert Doremus, on June 16, has occupied two days in the Bergen County Court, and the testimony is all in. The evidense for the State was very strong. The defense surprised everybody in opening by admitting its impossibility to prove insanity or to lower the degree of the crime below murder. It hoped to show that the prisoner was so blunted by the constant use of intoxicating liquors as not to be strictly accountable for his crime, to see that the second degree. The defendant was put on the stand, He admitted stabbing his son, but said the boy struck him because he had thrown water on his (the boy's) mother, and was going to assault him again, when he took a butcher knife from the table and cut him. He said he had no idea of the gravity of the injury until the boy staggered out of the door and fell dead in the yard. An array of well-known citizens testified to the drinking habits of the prisoner, but their testimony was useless, as the Court declared that his habits could have nothing to do with the degree of the crime. degree of the crime below murder. It hoped

Counsel will sum up to-day. member of an old and respectable family.

Detective Edward Looney of the Headquarters' squad in Brooklyn has been pronounced insane, and yesterday he was removed to the Bioomingdale Asymm. After the death of his wife, about a year ago, his health began to fail, but he remained on active duty until a couple of mon he son, when his peculiarities attracted attention and he so: a prolonged leave of absence. He unaghoes himself very wealthy, and he has been drawing large checks and presenting them to banks. He was reckoued a very bright and trustworthy detective.

Snow, Beautiful Snow.

LENOX. Mass., Oct. 3,-The first snow storm LENOX, Mass., Oct. 3.—The first snow storm of the season came here this afternoon. The high fills round about Lenox are while, and the wind from the west is blowing hard. The mercury is about 34°, and few cottagers are sen on the streets. It is very much file winter, but only a few guests are leaving town. Newscan, Oct. 3.—It is snowing here tightly. Carabonians, Oct. 3.—Show fell thicky in the Mohaw's Valley this morning.

The description of the depth of six inches leaving to the depth of three inches at Zurich. All the places are in western Ontario.

The Weather Yesterday.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 40°: 6 A. M., 44°: 10 A. M., 40°: 12 M., 40°: 8:30 P. M., 50°; b P. M., 40°: 9 P. M., 44°: 12 midnight, 41°. Average, 45kg°. Average of Oct. 3, 1887 (53°) Signal Office Predictions,

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, fair, frosts Thursday morning, warmer Thursday night, westerly winds.

For the District of Co-umbia, Delawars, Maryland, and Virginia fair, frosts thursday morning warmer, Thursday night variable winds.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, and western New York, lair, warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

Mayor Hewitt received 6417.55 yesterday for the yel-low fever sufferers low fever sufferers

Owen Molomey, a patrolman attached to the Mulberry
street equal, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home, 179
Minturry street, yesterday.

In a cane rush between the freshmen and soptomores
of the Countible College, school of Mines yesterday on of the Committa College school of Mines yesierday on a vacant lot near this college the sophomores were vio-torious. The smaller military athletic games and reception of the Twenth Regiment Athletic Association will be held the Two-lin Regiment A ble is Association will be held at the armory. Surity avenue and sixty-second street, on Monday evening Nec. 17. Collector Magone yesterday appointed Lesile Rodger of St. Lawrence county and M. U. Henry of Greenwilla, M. J. Ingress on in the Armore House at \$4 a day, and L. U. Soul many a much inspector at \$5 a night.

of St. Lawrence county and J. C. Henry of Orceving.

A. J. inspector in the Casom House at \$ia day, and H. C. Boult mann a mirit inspector at \$5 a might.

Of the 1.712. Democratic inspectors of election who will serve on the resistration days and on the day we election to the electron the resistration days and on the day or electron it self we eworm in by their of Brief at Police Headquarters are high.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art was closed vestering in the required consections between the new building and the old can be made. The Museum will probably be open to the public about Nov. 27.

A team that William Palmer, 34 years old, of 156 fueling and the old can be made. The Museum will probably be open to the public about Nov. 27.

A team that William Palmer, 34 years old, of 156 fueling significant and the address high ran away and struck significant was thrown and the address and had both legs broken. He was word to conveneur Hospital.

The balles was of the New York Post traducts Medical schools and distributed by the case of the New York Post traducts Medical schools and distributed by the case of the Section and of the Section and distributed by the case of the Section Property of the Section and the schools are also proved and attended by the case of the Section Property of Section 156, 500.

Seabold by an arrival Property of an interest of the Section was virtually a major of the Leesty. It was and per reday that Commence of Prices would give him a place in the Fee Department.

A thousand people should in front of the Grand Central Depot Sections in Halles and displaced in the longer was decided by the case and displaced in the Section of the Section Section 156. The Indianal Leesty of the Section of the Section Section 156. The Indianal Section

The Laura M. Grann left the fuel of Twenty second

The trand dary in anburn yesterday brought in a bill of indiction against it reed Superintendont Wallace for violation of the law in not giving preference to the law in not giving preference to the law in not giving preference to the law in the condition of the law in not giving preference to the law in the condition of the law in not giving preference to the law in the l